

What is claimed is:

1. A driving electrode structure for a plasma display panel formed on a transparent electrode across a plurality of pixels in a row, wherein each of the pixels is composed of at least three luminant cells, the driving electrode structure comprising:

a main electrode located on one side of the transparent electrode adjacent to an edge of the luminant cells; and

a driving electrode located in a portion of the luminant cells, which is harder to be driven than the rest luminant cells, in each pixel, and separated by a distance from the main electrode, the driving electrode having two branches connecting the driving electrode to the main electrode, whereby a white color at a desired color temperature can be obtained for each of the pixels.

2. The structure according to claim 1, wherein a material of the main electrode and the driving electrode is selected from a group consisting of aluminum, cobalt, silver, molybdenum, chromium, tantalum, tungsten, iron, copper and a combination thereof.

3. The structure according to claim 1, wherein the driving electrode approximates a discharge center of the luminant cells.

4. The structure according to claim 1, wherein the portion of the luminant cells, being harder to be driven, comprises a green luminant cell.

5. The structure according to claim 1, wherein the two branches are located above barrier ribs of a plasma display panel to maximize light-emitting area of the luminant cells having the driving electrodes.

5        6. The structure according to claim 1, wherein the distance is about 0.2-0.98 times a width of the transparent electrode.

7. A driving electrode structure for a plasma display panel formed on a transparent electrode across a plurality of pixels in a row, wherein each pixel is  
10        composed of at least three luminant cells, the driving electrode structure comprising:

      a driving electrode located in a portion of the luminant cells, which is harder to be driven than the rest luminant cells, in each pixel and separated by a distance from one side of the transparent electrode adjacent to an edge of the luminant cells, the driving electrode having two branches coupled to two ends of the driving electrode and  
15        extending to the side of the transparent electrode; and

      a side electrode located between the branches in the rest luminant cells of each pixel and on the side of the transparent electrode adjacent to the edge of luminant cells, the side electrode connecting the branches,

      whereby a white color at a desired color temperature can be obtained for each of  
20        the pixels.

8. The structure according to claim 7, wherein a material of the driving electrode and the side electrode is selected from a group consisting of aluminum, cobalt, silver, molybdenum, chromium, tantalum, tungsten, iron, copper and a combination thereof.

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9. The structure according to claim 7, wherein the driving electrode approximates a discharge center of the luminant units.

10. The structure according to claim 7, wherein the portion of the luminant cells,  
5 being harder to be driven, comprises a green luminant cell.

11. The structure according to claim 7, wherein the two branches are located above barrier ribs of a plasma display panel to maximize light-emitting area of the luminant cells having the driving electrodes.

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12. The structure according to claim 7, wherein the distance is about 0.2-0.98 times a width of the transparent electrode.